

## State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0039/P2 DAK:cjs:ch&jf

## PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT to repeal 50.06 (2) (am) 2. a., 50.06 (2) (am) 2. b., 880.01 (4), 880.01 (5), 880.01 (6) and (7), 880.01 (7m), 880.01 (8), 880.03, 880.07 (1m), 880.07 (4), 880.08 (1) (title), 880.08 (2), 880.08 (3) (title), 880.08 (3) (e), 880.09 (1) (title), 880.09 (3) (title), 880.09 (4), 880.09 (5), 880.09 (7) (title), 880.12, 880.125, 880.13 (3), 880.15 (1m), 880.15 (2), 880.173 (title), 880.173 (2), 880.175 (title), 880.19 (title), 880.19 (1) (title), 880.19 (2) (title), 880.19 (3) (title), 880.19 (4) (title), 880.19 (5) (title), 880.19 (5) (title), 880.19 (6) (title), 880.19 (1) (title), 880.19 (2) (title), 880.19 (2) (title), 880.19 (2) (title), 880.19 (2) (title), 880.22 (title), 880.22 (1) (title), 880.22 (2) (title), 880.23 (title), 880.24 (title), 880.24 (1), 880.25 (title), 880.25 (title), 880.36 (title), 880.31 (title), 880.33 (2) (d), 880.33 (4m) and (4r), 880.34 (6), 880.38 (1) and 880.39 (title); to renumber 50.06 (title), 50.06 (2) (b), 50.06 (3) (a) to (g), 50.06 (5) (a) 1. to 3., 880.06 (title), 880.13 (2) (title), 880.13 (2) (title), 880.17, 880.18 (title), 880.24 (3) (a) 1. to 3., 880.24 (3) (a) 4., 880.33 (2) (b), 880.331 (4) (intro.), 880.331 (5) (d) and 880.36 (title); to renumber and amend 50.06 (1), 50.06 (2) (intro.), 50.06 (2) (a), 50.06 (2) (am) 1., 50.06 (2) (am)

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2. (intro.), 50.06 (2) (c), 50.06 (3) (intro.), 50.06 (4), 50.06 (5) (a) (intro.), 50.06 (5) (b), 50.06 (6), 50.06 (7), 880.01 (1), 880.01 (2), 880.01 (3), 880.02, 880.04 (title), 880.04 (1), 880.04 (2), 880.04 (2m), 880.04 (3), 880.05, 880.06 (1), 880.06 (2), 880.07 (title), 880.07 (1) (intro.), 880.07 (1) (b), 880.07 (1) (d), 880.07 (1) (h), 880.07 (1) (i), 880.07 (1) (j), 880.07 (2), 880.08 (intro.), 880.08 (1), 880.08 (3) (am) (intro.), 880.08 (3) (am) 1., 880.08 (3) (am) 2., 880.08 (3) (am) 3., 880.08 (3) (am) 4., 880.08 (4), 880.09 (intro.), 880.09 (1), 880.09 (2), 880.09 (3), 880.09 (6), 880.09 (7), 880.10, 880.13 (1), 880.13 (2) (a), 880.13 (2) (b), 880.14, 880.15 (1), 880.15 (1s), 880.15 (3), 880.173 (1), 880.175, 880.18, 880.19 (1), 880.19 (2) (a), 880.19 (2) (b), 880.19 (3), 880.19 (4) (a), 880.19 (4) (b), 880.19 (4) (c), 880.19 (5) (a), 880.19 (5) (b), 880.19 (5) (c), 880.19 (6), 880.191 (1), 880.215, 880.22 (1), 880.22 (2), 880.23, 880.24 (2), 880.24 (3) (title), 880.24 (3) (a) (intro.), 880.24 (3) (b), 880.245, 880.25 (1), 880.25 (2), 880.25 (3), 880.25 (4), 880.25 (5), 880.26 (1) (intro.), 880.26 (1) (a), 880.26 (1) (b), 880.26 (1) (c), 880.26 (2) (intro.), 880.26 (2) (a), 880.26 (2) (b), 880.26 (2) (c), 880.26 (2) (d), 880.26 (3), 880.27, 880.28, 880.31 (2), 880.31 (3), 880.31 (6), 880.33 (1), 880.33 (2) (a) 1., 880.33 (2) (a) 2., 880.33 (2) (a) 3., 880.33 (2) (e), 880.33 (5), 880.33 (5m), 880.33 (7), 880.33 (8) (b), 880.331 (title), 880.331 (1), 880.331 (2), 880.331 (3), 880.331 (4) (a), 880.331 (4) (b), 880.331 (4) (c), 880.331 (4) (d), 880.331 (4) (e), 880.331 (4) (f), 880.331 (5) (intro.), 880.331 (5) (a), 880.331 (5) (b), 880.331 (5) (c), 880.331 (5) (e), 880.331 (5) (f), 880.331 (5) (g), 880.331 (6), 880.331 (7), 880.331 (8), 880.34 (title), 880.34 (1), 880.34 (4), 880.34 (5), 880.35, 880.36 (1), 880.36 (2), 880.38 (title), 880.38 (2), 880.38 (3) and 880.39; to consolidate, renumber and amend 880.31 (1) and (7) and 880.31 (4) and (5); to amend 29.161, 29.164 (3) (e), 29.171 (1), 29.173 (1), 29.182 (4m), 29.184 (6) (c) 1r., 29.184 (6) (c) 2., 29.231 (1), 29.235 (1),

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29.512 (1), 46.011 (intro.), 343.31 (title), 343.31 (3) (a) and 757.48 (1) (a); and to create 29.024 (2u), chapter 54, 343.06 (1) (L), 343.31 (2x) and 440.121 of the statutes; relating to: guardians and wards

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a subsequent version.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**Section 1.** 29.024 (2u) of the statutes is created to read:

29.024 (2u) Revocation of Hunting Licenses based on incompetency. The department shall revoke any license authorizing hunting issued to an individual for whom the department receives a record of a declaration under s. 54.25 (2) (c) 1. d. stating that the individual is incompetent to apply for a hunting license under this chapter.

**SECTION 2.** 29.161 of the statutes is amended to read:

29.161 Resident small game hunting license. A resident small game hunting license shall be issued subject to s. ss. 29.024 and 54.25 (2) (c) 1. d. by the department to any resident applying for this license. The resident small game hunting license does not authorize the hunting of bear, deer, elk, or wild turkey.

**SECTION 3.** 29.164 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

29.164 (3) (e) *Notification; issuance; payment*. The department shall issue a notice of approval to those qualified applicants selected to receive a wild turkey hunting license. A person who receives a notice of approval and who pays the fee in the manner required by the department shall be issued a wild turkey hunting license subject to ss. 29.024 and 54.25 (2) (c) 1. d.

1	<b>SECTION 4.</b> 29.171 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	29.171 (1) A resident archer hunting license shall be issued subject to s. ss
3	29.024 and 54.25 (2) (c) 1. d. by the department to any resident applying for this
4	license.
5	SECTION 5. 29.173 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	29.173 (1) Issuance. A resident deer hunting license shall be issued subject to
7	s. ss. 29.024 and 54.25 (2) (c) 1. d. by the department to any resident applying for this
8	license.
9	SECTION 6. 29.182 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	29.182 (4m) LIMITATION OF ONE LICENSE. A person may be issued, or transferred
11	under par. (g) sub. (4) (g), only one resident elk hunting license in his or her lifetime,
12	and the resident elk hunting license shall be valid for only one elk hunting season.
13	The issuance, or transfer under par. (g) sub. (4) (g), of the license to the person is
14	subject to s. ss. $29.024 (2g)$ and $54.25 (2) (c) 1. d$ .
15	SECTION 7. 29.184 (6) (c) 1r. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	29.184 (6) (c) 1r. The department shall issue a notice of approval to those
17	qualified applicants selected to receive a Class A bear license. A person who receives
18	a notice of approval and who pays the fees required for the license shall be issued the
19	license subject to s. ss. 29.024 (2g) and 54.25 (2) (c) 1. d.
20	Section 8. 29.184 (6) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	29.184 (6) (c) 2. A Class B bear license shall be issued subject to s. ss. $29.024$
22	(2g) and 54.25 (2) (c) 1. d. by the department to any resident who applies for this
23	license.
24	SECTION 9. 29.231 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

29.231 (1) A resident sports license shall be issued subject to s. ss. 29.024 and
54.25 (2) (c) 1. d. by the department to any resident who applies for this license, and
a nonresident sports license shall be issued subject to s. 29.024 by the department
to any person who is not a resident and who applies for the license.
<b>Section 10.</b> 29.235 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
29.235 (1) Issuance. A resident conservation patron license shall be issued
subject to s. ss. 29.024 and 54.25 (2) (c) 1. d. by the department to any resident 14
years old or older who applies for the license. A nonresident conservation patron
license shall be issued subject to s. 29.024 by the department to any person 14 years
old or older who is not a resident and who applies for the license.
SECTION 11. 29.512 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
29.512 (1) No person may engage or be employed for any compensation or
reward to guide, direct or assist any other person in hunting, fishing or trapping
unless the person is issued a guide license by the department subject to s. ss. 29.024
and 54.25 (2) (c) 1. d. No guide license for hunting or trapping may be issued to or
obtained by any person who is not a resident of this state. No guide license may be
issued to any person under the age of 18 years. The holder of a guide license shall
comply with all of the requirements of this chapter.
SECTION 12. 46.011 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
<b>46.011 Definitions.</b> (intro.) In chs. 46, 48, 50, 51, <u>54</u> , 55 and 58:
Section 13. 50.06 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (title).
SECTION 14. 50.06 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (a) and amended
to read:
54.50 (2) (a) In this section subsection, notwithstanding s. 54.01 (10),

"incapacitated" means unable to receive and evaluate information effectively or to

1	communicate decisions to such an extent that the individual lacks the capacity is
2	unable to manage his or her health care decisions, including decisions about his or
3	her post-hospital care.
4	<b>SECTION 15.</b> 50.06 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (b) (intro.)
5	and amended to read:
6	54.50 (2) (b) (intro.) An individual under sub. (3) par. (c) may consent to
7	admission, directly from a hospital to a facility, as defined in s. 50.01 (1m), of an
8	incapacitated individual who does not have a valid power of attorney for health care
9	and who has not been adjudicated incompetent under ch. 880 54, if all of the following
10	apply:
11	<b>Section 16.</b> 50.06 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (b) 1. and
12	amended to read:
13	54.50 (2) (b) 1. No person who is listed under sub. (3) par. (c) in the same order
14	of priority as, or higher in priority than, the individual who is consenting to the
15	proposed admission disagrees with the proposed admission.
16	<b>SECTION 17.</b> 50.06 (2) (am) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (b) 2. a.
17	and amended to read:
18	$54.50$ (2) (b) 2. a. Except as provided in subd. 2. $\underline{b}$ , no person who is listed under
19	sub. (3) par. (c) and who resides with the incapacitated individual disagrees with the
20	proposed admission.
21	<b>Section 18.</b> 50.06 (2) (am) 2. (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2)
22	(b) 2. b. and amended to read:
23	54.50 (2) (b) 2. b. Subdivision 1. 2. a. does not apply if any of the following
24	applies: the individual who is consenting to the proposed admission resides with or
25	is the spouse of the incapacitated individual.

1 **Section 19.** 50.06 (2) (am) 2. a. of the statutes is repealed. 2 **Section 20.** 50.06 (2) (am) 2. b. of the statutes is repealed. 3 **Section 21.** 50.06 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (b) 3. 4 **Section 22.** 50.06 (2) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (b) 4. and 5 amended to read: 6 54.50 (2) (b) 4. A petition for guardianship for the individual under s. 880.07 7 54.34 and a petition for protective placement of the individual under s. 55.06 (2) are 8 filed prior to the proposed admission. 9 **SECTION 23.** 50.06 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (c) (intro.) 10 and amended to read: 11 54.50 (2) (c) (intro.) The following individuals, in the following order of priority, 12 may consent to an admission under sub. (2) par. (b): 13 **Section 24.** 50.06 (3) (a) to (g) of the statutes are renumbered 54.50 (2) (c) 1. 14 to 7. 15 Section 25. 50.06 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (d) and amended 16 to read: 17 54.50 (2) (d) A determination that an individual is incapacitated for purposes 18 of sub. (2) par. (b) shall be made by 2 physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or by one physician and one licensed psychologist, as defined in s. 455.01 (4), who personally 19 20 examine the individual and sign a statement specifying that the individual is 21 incapacitated. Mere old age, eccentricity, or physical disability, either singly or 22 together, are insufficient to make a finding that an individual is incapacitated. Neither of the individuals who make a finding that an individual is incapacitated 2324 may be a relative, as defined in s. 242.01 (11), of the individual or have knowledge 25 that he or she is entitled to or has a claim on any portion of the individual's estate.

1	A copy of the statement shall be included in the individual's records in the facility to
2	which he or she is admitted.
3	<b>Section 26.</b> 50.06 (5) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (e) 1.
4	(intro.) and amended to read:
5	54.50 (2) (e) 1. (intro.) Except as provided in par. (b) subd. 2., an individual who
6	consents to an admission under this section subsection may, for the incapacitated
7	individual, make health care decisions to the same extent as a guardian of the person
8	may and authorize expenditures related to health care to the same extent as a
9	guardian of the estate may, until the earliest of the following:
10	<b>Section 27.</b> 50.06 (5) (a) 1. to 3. of the statutes are renumbered 54.50 (2) (e)
11	1. a. to c.
12	<b>Section 28.</b> 50.06 (5) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (e) 2. and
13	amended to read:
14	54.50 (2) (e) 2. An individual who consents to an admission under this section
15	subsection may not authorize expenditures related to health care if the incapacitated
16	individual has an agent under a durable power of attorney, as defined in s. 243.07
17	(1) (a), who may authorize expenditures related to health care.
18	Section 29. 50.06 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (f) and amended
19	to read:
20	54.50 (2) (f) If the incapacitated individual is in the facility after 60 days after
21	admission and a guardian has not been appointed, the authority of the person who
22	consented to the admission to make decisions and, if sub. (5) (a) par. (e) 1. applies,
23	to authorize expenditures is extended for 30 days for the purpose of allowing the
24	facility to initiate discharge planning for the incapacitated individual.

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**SECTION 30.** 50.06 (7) of the statutes is renumbered 54.50 (2) (g) and amended to read:

54.50 (2) (g) An individual who consents to an admission under this section subsection may request that an assessment be conducted for the incapacitated individual under the long-term support community options program under s. 46.27 (6) or, if the secretary has certified under s. 46.281 (3) that a resource center is available for the individual, a functional and financial screen to determine eligibility for the family care benefit under s. 46.286 (1). If admission is sought on behalf of the incapacitated individual or if the incapacitated individual is about to be admitted on a private pay basis, the individual who consents to the admission may waive the requirement for a financial screen under s. 46.283 (4) (g), unless the incapacitated individual is expected to become eligible for medical assistance within 6 months.

**Section 31.** Chapter 54 of the statutes is created to read:

#### CHAPTER 54

#### **GUARDIANS AND WARDS**

\*\*\*\*NOTE: "Guardians and Wards" is the title of ch. 880; is it what you want as the title of ch. 54?

\*\*\*\*Note: With respect to psychotropic medication, this is what I have done either in this redraft or previously in LRB-0039/P1:

- a. Repealed s. 880.01 (7m), stats. (the definition of "not competent to refuse psychotropic medication"), previously renumbered as s. 54.01 (11).
- b. Created s. 54.01 (18), a definition of "psychotropic medication," based on the Legislative Council draft WLC: 0220/P1.
- c. Repealed s. 880.07 (1m), stats. (allegations in a petition that a person is incompetent to refuse psychotropic medication).
- d. Stricken reference to incompetence to refuse psychotropic medication from s. 54.36 (renumbered from s. 880.33 (1), stats.).
- e. Repealed s. 880.33 (4m) and (4r), stats. (court appointment of guardian to consent or refuse, standard for forcible administration).
  - f. Repealed s. 880.34 (6), stats., as does WLC: 0220/P1 (annual review, etc.)
- g. Added to s. 54.25 (2) (d) 2. a. language from WLC: 0220/P1 concerning voluntary receipt by a ward of mediation, including psychotropic medication, if the ward does not

protest, prohibiting the involuntary administration of psychotropic medication, defining "protest," and creating a best interest standard.

h. Repealed s. 880.33 (2) (d), stats. (hearing on petition).

Please see my Drafter's Note concerning this topic and its treatment in this draft.

1	SUBCHAPTER I
2	DEFINITIONS
3	54.01 Definitions. In this chapter:
4	(1) "Activities of daily living" means activities relating to the performance of
5	self care, work, and leisure activities, including dressing, eating, grooming, mobility,
6	and object manipulation.
	****Note: I have in this revised definition removed "feeding," which seems unrelated to <i>self</i> care, and play, which seems redundant to "leisure."
7	(3) "Conservator" means a person who is appointed by a court at an individual's
8	request under s. 54.76 (2) to manage the estate of the individual.
9	(4) "Degenerative brain disorder" means an individual's loss or disfunction of
10 11	brain calls to the extent that the individual is substantially impaired in ability to provide for his or her own care or custody.
	****Note: This is the definition (revised grammatically) from WLC: 0037/1. Does one provide for one's own custody?
12	(5) "Depository account" has the meaning given in s. 815.18 (2) (e).
13	(6) "Durable power of attorney" has the meaning given in s. 243.07 (1) (a).
	****Note: I have renumbered most of the definitions in this draft, to account for added definitions. This subsection was originally numbered (3m) as a time-saving measure. In addition, I have not added "or s. 243.10" as requested. The definition under s. 243.07 (1) (a) subsumes the form for the Wisconsin basic power of attorney for finances and property under s. 243.10; in addition, s. 243.10 is not a definition per se; and, lastly,

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Note that I have not included your proposed definition of "evaluative capacity." Please see the \*\*\*\*NOTE under the definition of "incapacity."

a defined term in the statutes that refers to another defined term may have only one

referent (i.e., it may not be defined to be "A" or "B").

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(8) "Guardian of the estate" means a guardian appointed to comply with the duties specified in s. 54.19 and to exercise any of the powers specified in s. 54.20.

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- (9) "Guardian of the person" means a guardian appointed to comply with the duties specified in s. 54.25 (1) and to exercise any of the powers specified in s. 54.25
  (2).
  (10) "Incapacity" means the inability of an individual effectively to receive and
  - (10) "Incapacity" means the inability of an individual effectively to receive and evaluate information or communicate a decision with respect to the exercise of a right or power.

\*\*\*\*Note: On Betsy Abramson's advice, this definition is the same language as that proposed in your "Appendix: Alternative Language" as the definition of "evaluative capacity," except that: (1) It is written in the negative (i.e., "inability," rather than "ability"); (2) I omitted "make [a decision] "because that seems redundant to "communicate a decision;" and (3) I omitted "decisionmaking," because that seems unnecessary (all powers of an individual would appear to require some form of decisionmaking). Note that this definition replaces use of the terms "incapacity," "functional capacity, and" "evaluative capacity" throughout the draft, except for the term "incapacity of the guardian," which has been changed to "inability of the guardian." This change particularly affects the following: 54.01 (21), 54.15 (4), 54.21 (6) (a) and (c), 54.52 (2), and 54.68 (2) (f). After studying the issue further, I did not change the term "incapacitated" as it is used in numerous places in s. 54.50 (2) (renumbered from s. 50.06, stats.); use of that term in that subsection is subject to the definition of the term in s. 54.50 (2) (a), which limits the individual lack of capacity to health care decisions; I would think that you would want to keep this limitation. Please review.

\*\*\*\*Note: I have repealed the definition of "incompetent" that was amended under 03.0039/P1, because the new language proposed for s. 54.10 replaces the definition. I also have not drafted the definition of "individual found incompetent" that was proposed, because, where the term is used, reference to s. 54.10 can be added and the defined term is then unnecessary. See, for example, this treatment in s. 54.01 (7).

- (12) "Interested person" means any of the following:
- 8 (a) For purposes of a petition for guardianship or protective placement, any of the following:
  - \*\*\*\*Note: Do you intend in this bill to amend ch. 55 to use this definition? Where?
- 1. The proposed ward, if he or she has attained 14 years of age.
- 11 2. The spouse or adult child of the proposed ward, or the parent of a proposed ward who is a minor.

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3. For a proposed ward who has no spouse, child, or parent, an heir, as defined
in s. 851.09, of the proposed ward that may be reasonably ascertained with due
diligence.

4. Any individual who is nominated as guardian or appointed to act as guardian or fiduciary for the proposed ward by a court of any state, any trustee for a trust established by or for the proposed ward, any person appointed as agent under a power of attorney for health care, or any person appointed as attorney-in-fact under a durable power of attorney.

\*\*\*\*Note: Please note that I retained "or," rather than using "and" as proposed for s. 54.01 (12) (a) 2., 3., and 4., to avoid the implication that all persons specified would be collectively required to function as "interested persons." Also, your instructions were unclear: do you wish to retain "fiduciary" in the phrase "appointed to act as...?"

- 5. If the proposed ward is a minor, the individual who has exercised principal responsibility for the care and custody of the proposed ward during the period of 60 consecutive days immediately before the filing of the petition.
- 6. If the proposed ward is a minor and has no living parent, any individual nominated to act as fiduciary for the minor in a will or other written instrument that was executed by a parent of the minor.
- 7. If the proposed ward is receiving moneys paid, or if moneys are payable, by the federal department of veterans affairs, a representative of the federal department of veterans affairs, or, if the proposed ward is receiving moneys paid, or if moneys are payable, by the state department of veterans affairs, a representative of the state department of veterans affairs.
- 8. If the proposed ward is receiving long-term support services or similar public benefits, the county department of human services or social services that is providing the services or benefits.

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9. The corporation counsel of the county in which the petition is filed and, if the
petition is filed in a county other than the county of the proposed ward's residence,
the corporation counsel of the county of the proposed ward's residence.

\*\*\*\*Note: I did not draft the language you proposed as a change to this subdivision from the language in LRB-0039/P1, because, under your wording, the corporation counsel of the county in which the petition is filed would *only* be included if the petition was filed in a county *other* than the county of the proposed ward's residence; I assumed that this result is not what you intend.

- 10. Any other person required by the court.
- (b) For purposes of proceedings subsequent to an order for guardianship or protective placement, any of the following:

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Do you intend in this bill to amend ch. 55 with this definition? If not, the reference to "for purposes of a petition for protective placement" should be eliminated.

\*\*\*\*Note: Please note that I did not make the change from "any" to "all," so as to avoid the implication that an "interested person" must include all those specified.

- 1. The guardian.
- 2. The spouse or adult child of the ward or the parent of a minor ward.
- 3. Any other individual that the court may require, including any fiduciary that the court may designate.
  - 4. The county of venue, if the county has an interest.
  - (13) "Least restrictive" means that which places the least possible restriction on personal liberty and the exercise of rights and that promotes the greatest possible integration of an individual into his or her community that is consistent with meeting his or her essential requirements for health, safety, habilitation, treatment, and recovery and protecting him or her from abuse, exploitation, and neglect.

\*\*\*\*Note: I did not draft "constitutional" to modify rights; presumably, you don't want to limit the person to constitutionally-guaranteed rights to the exclusion of statutory rights.

(14) "Meet the essential requirements for physical health or safety" means perform those actions necessary to provide the health care, food, shelter, clothes,

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- personal hygiene, and other care without which serious physical injury or illness will
   likely occur.
  - (15) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
  - (16) "Proposed ward" means an individual, including a minor, a person alleged to be incompetent, and an alleged spendthrift, for whom a petition for guardianship is filed.

\*\*\*\*Note: Please review this definition. Because you have decided to include spendthrifts in ch. 54, use of this definition eliminates the necessity of specifying spendthrifts throughout the chapter, as does the definition of "ward."

- 7 (17) "Psychologist" has the means a licensed psychologist, as defined given in 8 s. 455.01 (4).
  - (18) "Psychotropic medication" means a prescription drug, as defined in s. 450.01 (20), that is used to treat or manage a psychiatric symptom or challenging behavior.
  - (19) "Serious and persistent mental illness" means a mental illness which is severe in degree and persistent in duration, which causes a substantially diminished level of functioning in the primary aspects of daily living and an inability to cope with the ordinary demands of life, which may lead to an inability to maintain stable adjustment and independent functioning without long-term treatment and support and which may be of lifelong duration. "Serious and persistent mental illness" includes schizophrenia as well as a wide spectrum of psychotic and other severely disabling psychiatric diagnostic categories, but does not include degenerative brain disorder or a primary diagnosis of mental retardation or of alcohol or drug dependence.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Note: I included this definition (the same as s. 51.01 (3g), stats.,) because the term "serious and persistent mental illness" is now used in s. 54.15 (6) and is not, at present, elsewhere defined. It contains the term "infirmities of aging," which I have changed to "degenerative brain disorder." Please review.

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(20) "Spendthrift" means an individual who, because of the use of alcohol or other drugs or because of gambling or other wasteful course of conduct, is unable to attend to business or is likely to affect the health, life, or property of himself or herself or others so as to endanger his or her support and dependents or expose the public to the support.

\*\*\*\*Note: I created this definition in ch. 54, instead of renumbering it from ch. 880, stats., because it is used in subchapter IV of ch. 880, stats. Do you want to move subch. IV to ch. 54? Where? Is my changed language for the definition what you want?

- (21) "Standby guardian" means an individual designated by the court under s. 54.52 (2) whose appointment as guardian becomes effective immediately upon the death or resignation of the initially-appointed guardian, or if the initially appointed guardian is temporarily or permanently unable or unavailable to fulfill his or her duties.
  - (22) "Ward" means an individual for whom a guardian has been appointed.

#### SUBCHAPTER II

#### APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN

- **54.10 Appointment of guardian.** (1) A court may appoint a guardian of the person or a guardian of the estate for a proposed ward if the court determines that the individual is a minor.
- (2) A court may appoint a guardian of the estate for a proposed ward if the court determines that the individual is a spendthrift.

\*\*\*\*Note: Although you indicate that you wish to include spendthrifts in ch. 54, no language proposed addresses the actual appointment or any standard to be used. I have created s. 54.10~(2) to begin to address this issue. Please review.

(3) (a) A court may appoint a guardian of the person or a guardian of the estate, or both, for an individual based on a finding that the individual is incompetent only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that all of the following are true:

- 1. The individual is aged at least 17 years and 9 months.
- 2. For purposes of appointment of a guardian of the person, because of an impairment, the individual is unable effectively to receive and evaluate information or to make or communicate decisions to such an extent that the individual is unable to meet the essential requirements for his or her physical health and safety.
- 3. For purposes of appointment of a guardian of the estate, because of an impairment, the individual is unable effectively to receive and evaluate information or to make or communicate decisions related to management of his or her property or financial affairs, to the extent that any of the following applies:
  - a. The individual has property that will be dissipated in whole or in part.
  - b. The individual is unable to provide for his or her support.
  - c. The individual is unable to prevent financial exploitation.
- 4. The individual's need for assistance in decision-making or communication is unable to be met effectively and less restrictively through appropriate and reasonably available training, education, support services, health care, assistive devices, or other means that the individual will accept.
- (b) Unless the proposed ward is unable to communicate decisions effectively in any way, the determination under par. (a) may not be based on mere old age, eccentricity, poor judgment, or physical disability.
- (c) In appointing a guardian under this subsection, declaring incompetence to exercise a right under s. 54.25 (2) (c), or determining what powers it is appropriate for the guardian to exercise under s. 54.18, 54.20, or 54.25 (2), the court shall consider all of the following:
  - 1. The report of the guardian ad litem, as required in s. 54.40 (4) (c).

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1	2. The medical or psychological statement provided under s. 54.36 and any
2	additional medical, psychological, or other evaluation ordered by the court under s
3	54.40 (4) (e) or offered by a party and received by the court.
	****Note: Are the cross-references in par. (c) (intro.), 1., and 2. what you intend?
4	3. Whether other reliable resources are available to provide for the individual's
5	personal needs or property management, and whether appointment of a guardian is
6	the least restrictive means to provide for the individual's need for a substitute
7	decision-maker.
8	4. The preferences, desires, and values of the individual with regard to personal
9	needs or property management.
10	5. The nature and extent of the individual's care and treatment needs and
11	property and financial affairs.
12	6. Whether the individual's situation places him or her at risk of abuse
13	exploitation, neglect, or violation of rights.
14	7. Whether the individual can adequately understand and appreciate the
15	nature and consequences of his or her impairment.
16	8. The individual's management of the activities of daily living.
17	9. The individual's understanding and appreciation of the nature and
18	consequences of any inability he or she may have with regard to personal needs or
19	property management.

10. The extent of the demands placed on the individual by his or her personal

11. Any physical illness of the individual and the prognosis of the individual.

needs and by the nature and extent of his or her property and financial affairs.

- 12. Any mental disability, alcoholism, or other drug dependence of the individual and the prognosis of the mental disability, alcoholism, or other drug dependence.
- 13. Any medication with which the individual is being treated and the medication's effect on the individual's behavior, cognition, and judgment.
- 14. Whether the effect on the individual's evaluative capacity is likely to be temporary or long-term, and whether the effect may be ameliorated by appropriate treatment.
  - 15. Other relevant evidence.
- (d) Before appointing a guardian under this subsection, declaring incompetence to exercise a right under s. 54.25 (2) (c), or determining what powers it is appropriate for the guardian to exercise under s. 54.18, 54.20, or 54.25 (2), the court shall determine if additional medical, psychological, social, vocational, or educational evaluation is necessary for the court to make an informed decision respecting the individual's competency to exercise legal rights and may obtain assistance in the manner provided in s. 55.06 (8) whether or not protective placement is made.
- (e) In appointing a guardian under this subsection, the court shall authorize the guardian to exercise only those powers under ss. 54.18, 54.20, and 54.25 (2) that are necessary to provide for the individual's personal needs and property management and to exercise the powers in a manner that is appropriate to the individual and that constitutes the least restrictive form of intervention.
- (4) If the court appoints both a guardian of the person and a guardian of the estate for an individual, the court may appoint separate persons to be guardian of the person and of the estate, or may appoint one person to act as both.

bankruptcy laws.

1	54.12 (1) (e) Make payment to the agent under a durable power of attorney of
2	the ward.
3	SUBCHAPTER III
4	NOMINATION OF GUARDIAN;
5	POWERS AND DUTIES; LIMITATIONS
6	54.15 (2) AGENT UNDER DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY. The court shall appoint as
7	guardian of the estate the agent under a proposed ward's durable power of attorney,
8	unless the court finds that the appointment of the agent is not in the best interests
9	of the proposed ward.
	****Note: This provision is written as a requirement, as are ss. 54.15 (4) (renumbered from s. 880.09 (7)), 54.15 (5) (renumbered from s. 880.09 (2)), and 54.15 (6) (renumbered from s. 880.09 (6); what does the judge do if they conflict?
10	(3) AGENT UNDER A POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE. The court shall appoint
11	as guardian of the person the agent under a proposed ward's power of attorney for
12	health care, unless the court finds that the appointment of the agent is not in the best
13	interests of the proposed ward.
14	(4) Person nominated by proposed ward.
15	(8) STATEMENT OF ACTS BY PROPOSED GUARDIAN. (a) At least 96 hours before the
16	hearing under s. 54.44, the proposed guardian shall submit to the court a sworn and
17	notarized statement as to whether any of the following is true:
18	1. The proposed guardian has been convicted of a crime, as defined in s. 939.12.
	****Note: Is this definition of a crime what you want? Note that it includes misdemeanors (which are distinguished from felonies in that felonies are punishable by imprisonment in state prison, whereas misdemeanors are punishable by imprisonment in a county jail).
19	2. The proposed guardian has filed for or received protection under the federal

1	3. Any license, certificate, permit, or registration of the proposed guardian that
2	is required under chs. 440 to 480 or by the laws of another state for the practice of
3	a profession or occupation has been suspended or revoked.
4	(b) If par. (a) 1., 2., or 3. applies to the proposed guardian, he or she shall include
5	in the sworn and notarized statement a description of the circumstances
6	surrounding the applicable event under par. (a) 1., 2., or 3.
7	54.18 General duties and powers of guardian; limitations; immunity.
8	(1) A ward retains all his or her rights that are not assigned to the guardian or
9	otherwise limited by statute. A guardian acting on behalf of a ward may exercise only
10	those powers that the guardian is authorized to exercise by statute or court order.
11	A guardian may be granted only those powers necessary to provide for the personal
12	needs or property management of the ward in a manner that is appropriate to the
13	ward and that constitutes the least restrictive form of intervention.
14	(2) A guardian shall do all of the following:
15	(a) Exercise the degree of care, diligence, and good faith when acting on behalf
16	of a ward that an ordinarily prudent person exercises in his or her own affairs.
17	(b) Advocate for the ward's best interests, including, if the ward is protectively
18	placed under ch. 55 and if applicable, advocating for the ward's applicable rights
19	under ss. 50.09 and 51.61.
20	(c) Exhibit the utmost degree of trustworthiness, loyalty, and fidelity in relation
21	to the ward.
22	(d) Notify the court of any change of address of the guardian or ward.
23	(3) No guardian may do any of the following:
24	<b>54.19 Duties of guardian of the estate.</b> Except as specifically limited in the

order of appointment, the guardian of the estate shall do all of the following in order

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- to provide a ward with the greatest amount of independence and self-determination with respect to property management in light of the ward's functional level, understanding, and appreciation of his or her functional limitations and the ward's personal wishes and preferences with regard to managing the activities of daily living:
- (2) Retain, expend, distribute, sell, or invest the ward's property, rents, income, issues, benefits, and proceeds and account for all of them, subject to ch. 786.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Please see the \*\*\*\*NOTE under s. 54.22 (renumbered from s. 880.19 (5) (b)).

(3) Determine, if the ward has executed a will, the will's location, determine the appropriate persons to be notified in the event of the ward's death, and, if the death occurs, notify those persons.

\*\*\*\*Note: Please see the \*\*\*\*Note under s. 54.22 (renumbered from s. 880.19 (5) (b)).

(4) Use the ward's income and property to maintain and support the ward and any dependents of the ward and to provide for the postsecondary education expenses of any children of the ward.

\*\*\*\*Note: Please see the \*\*\*\*Note under s. 54.22 (renumbered from s. 880.19 (5) (b)).

- (5) Prepare and file an annual account as specified in s. 54.62.
- (6) At the termination of the guardianship, deliver the ward's assets to the persons entitled to them.
- (8) File, with the register of deeds of any county in which the ward possesses real property of which the guardian has knowledge, a sworn and notarized statement that specifies the legal description of the property, the date that the ward is determined to be an incompetent, and the name, address, and telephone number of the ward's guardian and any surety on the guardian's bond.
  - (9) Perform any other duty required by the court order.

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of the ward's spouse or parent.

1	54.20 Powers of guardian of the estate. (1) (a) The ward's understanding
2	of the harm that he or she is likely to suffer as the result of his or her inability to
3	manage property and financial affairs.
4	(b) The ward's personal preferences and desires with regard to managing his
5	or her activities of daily living.
6	(c) The least restrictive form of intervention for the ward.
	****Note: Does this subsection now conform to your intent?
7	(2) POWERS REQUIRING COURT APPROVAL. The guardian of the estate may do any
8	of the following with respect to the ward only with the court's prior written approval
9	following any petition, notice, and hearing that the court requires:
10	(a) Make gifts, under the terms, including the frequency, amount, and donees
11	specified by the court in approval of a petition under s. 54.21.
12	****Note: Please review s. 54.20 (2) (intro.) and (a); have I now captured your intent?  (c) Establish a trust as specified under 42 USC 1396p (d) (4) and transfer assets
13	into the trust.
14	(d) Purchase an annuity or insurance contract and exercise rights to elect
15	options or change beneficiaries under insurance and annuity policies and to
16	surrender the policies for their cash value.
17	(e) Ascertain and exercise any rights available to the ward under a retirement
18	plan or account.
	****Note: I did not draft "Establish," as proposed, because a guardian would not, for instance, have the right to establish a right in a retirement plan; did you mean "Ascertain," as I have drafted? "Make application for?"

(f) Exercise any elective rights that accrue to the ward as the result of the death

1	(g) Release or disclaim, under s. 854.13, any interest of the ward that is received
2	by will, intestate succession, nontestamentary transfer at death, or other transfer.
	****Note: By "lifetime transfer," do you mean during the life of the ward? If so, "lifetime" seems unnecessary; is "other" transfer, instead, okay?
3	(i) Provide support for an individual whom the ward is not legally obligated to
4	support.
5	(j) Convey or release a contingent or expectation interest in property, including
6	a marital property right and any right of survivorship that is incidental to a joint
7	tenancy or survivorship marital property.
8	(k) Adjust, compromise, and discharge all debts and claims for damages due the
9	ward.
	****Note: Are these debts of the ward or debts payable to the ward? If the former, the language is redundant to s. 54.19 (7) (renumbered from s. 880.22 (1)).
10	(3) POWERS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE COURT APPROVAL. The guardian of the estate
11	may do any of the following without first receiving the court's approval:
12	(a) Provide support from the ward's estate for an individual whom the ward is
13	legally obligated to support.
14	(b) Enter into a contract, other than a contract that is specified in sub. (2) or
15	that is otherwise prohibited under this chapter.
16	(c) Exercise options of the ward to purchase securities or other property.
17	(d) Authorize access to or release of the ward's confidential records.
18	(e) Apply for public and private benefits.
19	(f) Take any other action, except an action specified under sub. (2), that is
20	reasonable or appropriate to the duties of the guardian of the estate.
21	54.21 Petition to transfer ward's assets to another. (1) In this section:
22	(a) "Other individual" means any of the following:

1	1. The ward's spouse, if any.
2	2. The guardian ad litem of the ward's minor child, if any.
3	3. The ward's disabled child, if any.
	****Note: What does "disabled" mean in this context? Developmental disability? Physical disability?
4	4. Any of the ward's siblings who has an ownership interest in property that
5	is co-owned with the ward.
6	5. Any of the ward's children who is a caregiver, as defined in s. 46.986 (1) (b)
7	for the ward.
	****Note: Is the definition of "caregiver" suitable for your purposes?
8	(b) "Will or similar instrument" includes a revocable or irrevocable trust, a
9	durable power of attorney, or a marital property agreement.
10	(2) A guardian or other individual who seeks an order directing the guardian
11	of the estate to transfer any of a ward's assets to or for the benefit of any person shall
12	submit to the court a petition that specifies all of the following:
	****Note: Wouldn't "guardian" in sub. (2) (intro.) actually be "guardian of the person," since a guardian includes a guardian of the estate?
13	(a) Whether a proceeding by anyone seeking this authority with respect to the
14	ward's property was previously commenced and, if so, a description of the nature of
15	the proceeding and the disposition made of it.
16	(b) The amount and nature of the ward's financial obligations, including
17	moneys currently and prospectively required to provide for the ward's maintenance,
18	support, and well-being and to provide for others dependent upon the ward for
19	support, regardless of whether the ward is legally obligated to provide the support.

If the petitioner has access to a copy of a court order or written agreement that

executed will or similar instrument.

1 specifies support obligations of the ward, the petitioner shall attach the copy to the 2 petition. 3 (c) The property of the ward that is the subject of the petition, the proposed 4 disposition of the property, and the reasons for the disposition. 5 (d) The wishes, if ascertainable, of the ward. 6 (e) As specified in sub. (3), whether the ward has previously executed a will or 7 similar instrument. 8 (f) A description of any significant gifts or patterns of gifts that the ward has 9 made. 10 (g) The names, post-office addresses, and relationships to the ward of all of the 11 following: 12 1. Any presumptive adult heirs of the ward. 13 2. If the ward has previously executed a will or similar instrument, the named 14 or described beneficiaries, if known, under the most recent will or similar instrument 15 executed by the ward. (3) (a) If a ward has previously executed a will or similar instrument and the 16 petitioner is able, with reasonable diligence, to obtain a copy, the petitioner shall 17 18 provide the copy to the court, together with a statement that specifies all of the 19 following: 20 1. The manner in which the copy was secured. 21 2. The manner in which the terms of the will or similar instrument became 22 known to the petitioner. 23

3. The basis for the petitioner's belief that the copy is of the ward's most recently

(b) If the petitioner is unable to obtain a copy of the most recently executed will
or similar instrument or is unable to determine if the ward has previously executed
a will or similar instrument, the petitioner shall provide a statement to the court that
specifies the efforts that were made by the petitioner to obtain a copy or ascertain the
information.
(c) If a copy of the most recently executed will or similar instrument is not
otherwise available, the court may order the person who has the original will or
similar instrument to provide a photocopy to the court for in camera examination.
The court may provide the photocopy to the parties to the proceeding unless the court
finds that doing so is contrary to the ward's best interests.
(d) The petitioner and the court shall keep confidential the information in a will
or similar instrument, or a copy of the will or similar instrument, under this
subsection, and may not, unless otherwise authorized, disclose that information.
****Note: Does this paragraph meet your intent?
(4) The petitioner shall serve notice upon all of the following, together with a
copy of the petition, stating that the petitioner will move the court, at a time and
place named in the notice, for the order described in the petition:
(a) If not the same as the petitioner, the guardian of the person and the
guardian of the estate.
(b) Unless the court dispenses with notice under this subsection, the persons
specified in sub. (2) (g), if known to the petitioner.

(5) The court shall consider all of the following in reviewing the petition:

(c) The county corporation counsel, if the county has an interest in the matter.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This means that the petitioner determines whether the county has an

(a) The wishes of the ward, if known.

interest and gets notice. Is that okay?

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- (b) Whether the duration of the ward's disability is likely to be sufficiently brief so as to justify dismissal of the proceedings in anticipation of the ward's recovered ability to decide whether, and to whom, to transfer his or her assets.
- (c) Whether the proposed transfer will benefit the ward, the ward's estate, or members of the ward's immediate family.

\*\*\*\*Note: I understand that this provision is sought to codify *Matter of Guardianship of F.E.H.*, 154 Wis.2d 576 (1990). Therefore, I included "immediate" as an adjective modifying "family".

- (d) Except for gifting that is authorized under s. 54.20 (2) (a), whether the donees or beneficiaries under the proposed disposition are reasonably expected objects of the ward's generosity and whether the proposed disposition is consistent with any ascertained wishes of the ward or known estate plan or pattern of lifetime gifts that he or she has made.
- (e) Whether the proposed disposition will produce tax savings that will significantly benefit the ward, his or her dependents, or other persons for whom the ward would be concerned.
- (f) The factors specified in sub. (2) (a) to (g) and any statements or other evidence under sub. (3).
  - $\left(g\right)$  Any other factors that the court determines are relevant.
- (6) The court may grant the petition under sub. (2) and enter an order directing the guardian of the estate to take action requested in the petition, if the court finds and records all of the following:
- (a) That the ward has incapacity to perform the act for which approval is sought and the incapacity is not likely to change positively within a reasonable period of time.

without consent of the guardian:

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1	(b) That a competent individual in the position of the ward would likely perform
2	the act under the same circumstances.
3	(c) That, before the ward had incapacity to perform the act for which approval
4	is sought, he or she did not manifest intent that is inconsistent with the act.
5	(7) Nothing in this section requires a guardian to file a petition under this
6	section and a guardian is not liable or accountable to any person for having failed to
7	file a petition under this section.
8	54.25 (1) Duties. A guardian of the person shall do all of the following:
9	(b) 1. Regularly inspect, in person, the ward's condition, surroundings, and
10	treatment.
11	2. Examine the ward's patient health care records and treatment records.
12	3. Attend and participate in staff meetings of any facility in which the ward
13	resides or is a patient, if the meeting includes a discussion of the ward's treatment
14	and care.
15	4. Inquire into the risks and benefits of, and alternatives to, treatment for the
16	ward, particularly if drastic or restrictive treatment is proposed.
17	(2) POWERS. (a) Presumption in favor of limited guardianship. A guardian of
18	the person has only those rights and powers that the guardian is specifically
19	authorized to exercise by court order. Any other right or power is retained by the
20	ward, unless the ward has been declared incompetent to exercise the right under par.
21	(c) or the power has been transferred to the guardian under par. (d).
22	(b) Rights retained by individuals determined incompetent. An individual
23	determined incompetent retains the power to exercise all of the following rights,

- 1. To have access to and communicate privately with the court and with governmental representatives, including the right to have input into plans for support services, the right to initiate grievances, including under state and federal law regarding resident or patient rights, and the right to participate in administrative hearings and court proceedings.
- 2. To have access to, communicate privately with, and retain legal counsel, with fees paid by the ward's estate, subject to court approval.
- 3. To have access to and communicate privately with representatives of the protection and advocacy agency under s. 51.62 and the board on aging and long-term care.
- 4. To protest a residential placement made under s. 55.05 (5), and to be discharged from a residential placement unless the individual is protectively placed under s. 55.06 or the elements of s. 55.06 (11) are present.
- 5. To petition for court review of guardianship, protective services, protective placement, or commitment orders.
  - 6. To give or withhold a consent reserved to the individual under ch. 51.
- 7. To exercise any other rights specifically reserved to the individual by statute or the constitutions of the state or the United States, including the rights to free speech, freedom of association, and the free exercise of religious expression.
  - ${\bf (c)}\ \ Declaration\ of\ incompetence\ to\ exercise\ certain\ rights.$
- 1. The court may, as part of a proceeding under s. 54.44 in which an individual is found incompetent and a guardian is appointed, declare that the individual has incapacity to exercise one or more of the following rights:
  - a. The right to consent to marriage.
- b. The right to execute a will.

- c. The right to serve on a jury.
- d. The right to apply for an operator's license, a license issued under ch. 29, or a credential, as defined in s. 440.01 (2) (a), if the court finds that the individual is incapable of understanding the nature and risks of the licensed or credentialed activity, to the extent that engaging in the activity would pose a substantial risk of physical harm to the individual or others. A failure to find that an individual is incapable of applying for a license or credential is not a finding that the individual qualifies for the license or credential under applicable laws and rules.
- e. The right to consent to sterilization, if the court finds that the individual is incapable of understanding the nature, risk, and benefits of sterilization, after the nature, risk, and benefits have been presented in a form that the individual is most likely to understand.
  - f. The right to consent to organ, tissue, or bone marrow donation.
- g. The right to vote, if the court finds that the individual is incapable of understanding the objective of the elective process.

\*\*\*\*Note: Section 880.33 (9), stats., upon which this language is based, requires that the court's determination be communicated in writing by the clerk of court to the election official or agency charged under s. 6.48, 6.92, 6.925, or 6.93 with the responsibility for determining challenges to registration and voting that may be directed against that elector. Otherwise, I think it is possible that the official or agency may have no way of knowing if the vote is countable. Do you want this requirement added to the language? This Note also applies to subd. 4.

- 2. Any finding under subd. 1. that an individual lacks evaluative capacity to exercise a right must be based on clear and convincing evidence. In the absence of such a finding, the right is retained by the individual.
- 3. If an individual is declared not competent to exercise a right under subd. 1. or 4., a guardian may not exercise the right or provide consent for exercise of the right on behalf of the individual. If the court finds with respect to a right listed under subd.

- 1. a., d., e., or f. that the individual is competent to exercise the right under some but not all circumstances, the court may order that the individual retains the right to exercise the right only with consent of the guardian of the person.
- 4. Regardless of whether a guardian is appointed, a court may declare that an individual is not competent to exercise the right to vote if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is incapable of understanding the objective of the elective process. If the petition for a declaration of competence to vote is not part of a petition for guardianship, the same procedures shall apply as would apply for a petition for guardianship.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Please see the \*\*\*\*NOTE under subd. 1. g., above.

- (d) Guardian authority to exercise certain powers.
- 1. A court may authorize a guardian of the person to exercise all or part of any of the powers specified in subd. 2. only if it finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual lacks evaluative capacity to exercise the power. The court shall authorize the guardian to exercise only those powers that are necessary to provide for the individual's personal needs, safety, and rights and to exercise the powers in a manner that is appropriate to the individual and that constitutes the least restrictive form of intervention. The court may limit the authority of the guardian with respect to any power to allow the individual to retain power to make decisions about which the individual is able effectively to receive and evaluate information and communicate decisions.
  - 2. All of the following are powers subject to subd. 1.:
- a. Except as provided under subd. 2. b., c., and d., and except for consent to psychiatric treatment and medication under ch. 51, the power to give informed consent, if in the ward's best interests, to voluntary or involuntary medical

examination and treatment and to the voluntary receipt by the ward of medication, including any appropriate psychotropic medication, if the guardian has first made a good-faith attempt to discuss with the ward the ward's voluntary receipt of the psychotropic medication and the ward does not protest. For purposes of this subdivision 2. a., "protest" means make more than one discernible negative response, other than mere silence, to the offer of, recommendation for, or other proffering of voluntary receipt of psychotropic medication. "Protest" does not mean a discernible negative response to a proposed method of administration of the psychotropic medication. A guardian may consent to the involuntary administration of psychotropic medication only pursuant to a court order under ch. 55. In determining whether medication or medical treatment is in the ward's best interest, the guardian shall consider the invasiveness of the medication or treatment and the likely benefits and side effects of the medication or treatment.

b. Unless it can be shown by clear and convincing evidence that the ward would never have consented to research participation, the power to authorize the ward's participation in an accredited or certified research project if the research might help the ward; or if the research might not help the ward by might help others, and the research involves no more than minimal risk of harm to the ward.

c. The power to authorize the ward's participation in research that might not help the ward but might help others even if the research involves greater than minimal risk of harm to the ward if the guardian can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the ward would have elected to participate in such research; and the proposed research was reviewed and approved by the research and human rights committee of the institution conducting the research. The committee shall have determined that the research complies with the principles of the

- statement on the use of human subjects for research adopted by the American Association on Mental Deficiency, and with the federal regulations for research involving human subjects for federally supported projects.
- d. Unless it can be shown by clear and convincing evidence that the ward would never have consented to any experimental treatment, the power to consent to experimental treatment if the court finds that the ward's mental or physical status presents a life-threatening condition; the proposed experimental treatment may be a life saving remedy; all other reasonable traditional alternatives have been exhausted; two examining physicians have recommended the treatment; and, in the court's judgment, the proposed experimental treatment is in the ward's best interests.
  - e. The power to give informed consent to social and supported living services.
- f. The power to give informed consent to release of medical, treatment, and other confidential records.
  - g. The power to determine the individual's county or state of residence.
  - h. The power to make decisions related to mobility and travel.
- i. The power to admit the individual to residential facilities as provided under
  s. 55.05 (5) or make an emergency protective placement under s. 55.06 (11).
- j. The power to choose providers of medical, social, and supported living services.
- k. The power to make decisions regarding educational and vocational placement and support services or employment.
- L. The power to make decisions regarding initiating a petition for the termination of marriage.
  - m. The power to receive all notices on behalf of the ward.

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- n. The power to act in all proceedings as an advocate of the ward, except the power to enter into a contract that binds the ward or the ward's property or to represent the ward in any legal proceedings pertaining to the property, unless the guardian of the person is also the guardian of the estate.
- o. The power to apply for protective placement under s. 55.06 or for commitment under s. 51.20 or 51.45 (13) for the ward.
  - p. The power to have charge of the ward.

\*\*\*\*Note: In s. 54.25 (2) (d) 2. i., m., n., o., and p., I have attempted to "weave" in the parts of s. 880.38 (1), stats., that seemed to fit (in LRB-0039/P1, this provision was renumbered s. 54.25 (1) (c), but it didn't fit well there. The power to "have charge of" the ward is a change from the statutory "have custody of"; is it an acceptable wording change? Back again to my confusion about prohibiting the guardian of the person from entering into a contract that binds the ward — what about a contract with a facility (e.g., a nursing home), which requires a financial commitment? Would it be necessary for the guardian of the estate to sign? If the prohibition is unchanged, the power of the guardian of the person to "admit a ward to certain residential facilities" under subd. i. is, it would seem, significantly less that it first appears to be.

- r. Any other power the court may specifically identify.
- 3. In exercising powers and duties delegated to the guardian of the person under this paragraph, the guardian of the person shall, consistent with meeting the individual's essential requirements for health and safety and protecting the individual from abuse, exploitation and neglect, do all of the following:
- a. Place the least possible restriction on the individual's personal liberty and exercise of constitutional and statutory rights, and promote the greatest possible integration of the individual into his or her community.
- b. Make diligent efforts to identify and honor the individual's preferences with respect to choice of place of living, personal liberty and mobility, choice of associates, communication with others, personal privacy, and choices related to sexual expression and procreation. In making a decision to act contrary to the individual's expressed wishes, the guardian shall take into account the individual's

understanding of the nature and consequences of the decision, the level of risk involved, the value of the opportunity for the individual to develop decision-making skills, and the need of the individual for wider experience.

#### SUBCHAPTER IV

#### PROCEDURES

#### 54.30 Jurisdiction and venue.

- (3) (b) 1. A person shall file a petition for change of venue in the county in which venue for the guardianship currently lies.
- 2. The person filing the petition under subd. 1. shall give notice to the corporation counsel of the county in which venue for the guardianship currently lies and to the register in probate for the county to which change of venue is sought.

 $\tt *****Note:$  Should notice also be given to the corporation counsel of the county to which change of venue is sought?

- 3. If no objection to the change of venue is made within 15 days after the date on which notice is given under subd. 2., the circuit court of the county in which venue for the guardianship currently lies may enter an order changing venue. If objection to the change of venue is made within 15 days after the date on which notice is given under subd. 2., the circuit court of the county in which venue for the guardianship currently lies shall set a date for a hearing within 7 days after the objection is made and shall give notice of the hearing to the corporation counsel of that county and to the corporation counsel and register in probate of the county to which change of venue is sought.
- 54.34 (1) (k) Whether the proposed ward is a recipient of a public benefit, including medical assistance or a benefit under s. 46.27.

(L) The agent under any current, valid power of attorney for health care or
durable power of attorney that the proposed ward has executed.
(m) Whether the petitioner is requesting a full or limited guardianship and, it
limited, the specific authority sought by the petitioner for the guardian or the specific
rights of the individual that the petitioner seeks to have removed or transferred.
(n) Whether the proposed ward, if married, has children who are not children
of the current marriage.
54.38 Notice. (1) FORM AND DELIVERY OF NOTICE. A notice shall be in writing.
A copy of the petition, motion, or other required document shall be attached to the
notice. Unless otherwise provided, notice may be delivered in person, by certified
mail with return receipt requested, or by facsimile transmission. Notice is
considered to be given by proof of personal delivery or by proof that the notice was
mailed to the last-known address of the recipient or was sent by facsimile
transmission to the last-known facsimile transmission number of the recipient.
****Note: Instead of drafting "petition or other moving papers," I consulted Bob Nelson, the civil procedure drafter, who suggested "petition, motion, or other required document." This same comment applies to s. 54.38 (2) (a).
(2) (b) Personally or by mail at least 10 days before the time set for hearing,
to all of the following:
1. The proposed ward's counsel, if any.
2. The proposed ward's guardian ad litem.
3. Any presumptive adult heirs of the proposed ward.
4. Any other interested persons, unless specifically waived by the court.
5. The agent under any durable power of attorney or power of attorney for
health care of the ward.

6. Any person who has legal or physical custody of the proposed ward.

proposed ward.

1	7. Any public or private agency, charity, or foundation from which the proposed
2	ward is receiving aid or assistance.
3	8. Any other person that the court requires.
4	54.40 (4) (c) Interview the proposed guardian, the proposed standby guardian,
5	if any, and any other person seeking appointment as guardian and report to the court
6	concerning the fitness of each individual interviewed to serve as guardian and
7	concerning the report under s. 54.15 (8).
	****Note: Have I handled this provision as the memo intends? It was not clear to me that it had been agreed to employ the criminal history and patient abuse record search under s. 50.065, stats., for s. 54.15 (8) or here.
8	(d) 1. Review any power of attorney for health care under ch. 155, or any
9	durable power of attorney executed by the proposed ward or any other advance
10	planning to avoid guardianship in which the proposed ward had engaged.
11	2. Interview any agent appointed by the proposed ward under any document
12	specified in subd. 1.
13	3. Report to the court concerning whether or not the proposed ward's advance
14	planning is adequate to preclude guardianship.
15	(g) If the proposed ward requests representation by counsel, inform the court
16	and the petitioner or the petitioner's counsel, if any.
17	(h) Attend all court proceedings related to the guardianship.
18	54.42 Rights of proposed ward. (1) RIGHT TO COUNSEL. (a) 1. The proposed
19	ward requests counsel.
20	2. The guardian ad litem or another person states to the court that the proposed
21	ward is opposed to the guardianship petition.
22	3. The court determines that the interests of justice require counsel for the

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(b) Any attorney obtained under par. (a) or appointed under par. (c) shall be an
advocate for the expressed wishes of the proposed ward.

(2) RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL. The proposed ward has the right to a trial by a jury if demanded by the proposed ward, his or her attorney, or the guardian ad litem, except that the right is waived unless demanded at least 48 hours before the time set for the hearing. The number of jurors for such a trial is determined under s. 756.06 (2) (b). The proposed ward, his or her attorney, or the guardian ad litem each has the right to present and cross-examine witnesses, including any physician or licensed psychologist who reports to the court concerning the proposed ward.

\*\*\*\*Note: I did not change "or" to "and" in the third sentence, as requested, because it is important to avoid the implication that the ward, attorney, and GAL must act jointly to present and cross-examine witnesses. I did, however, add "each," to distinguish the actor for that sentence from the actor in the first sentence. In ordinary statutory usage, however, "or," when used to link several actors, allows each actor to perform the action and does not exclude one from the other.

- (3) RIGHT TO INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATION.
- (5) RIGHT TO BE PRESENT AT HEARING. The proposed ward has the right to be present at any hearing regarding the guardianship.
- (6) RIGHT TO HEARING IN ACCESSIBLE LOCATION. The proposed ward has the right to have any hearing regarding the guardianship conducted in a location that is accessible to the proposed ward.
- 54.44 Hearing. (1) TIME OF HEARING; PROVISION OF REPORTS. A petition for guardianship other than a petition under the circumstances of s. 54.50 (1) or (2), shall be heard within 90 days after it is filed. The guardian ad litem and attorney for the proposed ward shall be provided with a copy of the statement of the examining physician or psychologist under s. 54.36 at least 96 hours before the time of the hearing.

\*\*\*\*Note: Note that I added s. 54.50 (1), as well as s. 54.50 (2), as exceptions to the 90-day time limit. Note also, that, pending your decision, s. 54.50 (2) may be moved to ch. 55, stats., as an "admission without court involvement," since it does not, at least initially, depend on a guardianship for its action. However, please see the following \*\*\*\*Note.

\*\*\*\*Note: Your proposed material does not affect s. 880.075, stats. If you do not intend that I repeal it, where should I put it? Should I make an exception for it in s. 54.44 (1)?

- (2) STANDARD OF PROOF. Any determination by the court as to whether the proposed ward is incompetent shall be by clear and convincing evidence.
- (3) PRESENCE OF PROPOSED GUARDIAN. The proposed guardian and any proposed standby guardian shall be physically present at the hearing unless the court excuses the attendance of either or, for good cause shown, permits attendance by telephone.
- (4) PRESENCE OF PROPOSED WARD. The petitioner shall ensure that the proposed ward attends the hearing unless the attendance is waived by the guardian ad litem. In determining whether to waive attendance by the proposed ward, the guardian ad litem shall consider the ability of the proposed ward to understand and meaningfully participate, the effect of the proposed ward's attendance on his or her physical or psychological health in relation to the importance of the proceeding, and the proposed ward's expressed desires. If the proposed ward is unable to attend the hearing because of residency in a nursing home or other facility, physical inaccessibility, or a lack of transportation and if the proposed ward, guardian ad litem, advocate counsel, or other interested person so requests, the court shall hold the hearing in a place where the proposed ward may attend.
- (6) Proposed Guardian inappropriate, the court shall request that a petition proposing a suitable guardian be filed, shall set a date for a hearing to be held within 30 days, and shall

1	require the guardian ad litem to investigate the suitability of a new proposed
2	guardian.
3	54.46 Disposition of petition. After the hearing under s. 54.44, the court
4	shall dispose of the case in one of the following ways:
5	(1) DISMISSAL OF THE PETITION. (a) If the court finds any of the following, the
6	court shall dismiss the petition:
7	1. Contrary to the allegations of the petition, the proposed ward is not any of
8	the following:
9	a. Incompetent.
10	b. A spendthrift.
11	c. A minor.
12	2. Advance planning by the ward renders guardianship unnecessary.
13	3. The elements of the petition are unproven.
14	(b) The court may also consider an application by the proposed ward for the
15	appointment of a conservator under s. 54.76.
16	(2) PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENT; FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS; APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL
17	GUARDIAN. (a) If a proposed ward is found to be a minor, incompetent, or a spendthrift,
18	the court may, without appointing a guardian, do any of the following if the court first
19	considers the interests of dependents and creditors of the ward and whether a
20	guardianship is necessary, given the ward's functional level:
21	1. Authorize, direct, or ratify any transaction or series of transactions
22	necessary to achieve any security, service, or care arrangement that meets the
23	foreseeable needs of the ward.

- 2. Authorize, direct, or ratify a contract, trust, or other transaction related to the ward's property or financial affairs if necessary as a means of providing for the personal needs of or property management for the ward.
- (b) The court may appoint a special guardian to assist in the accomplishment of any protective arrangement or transaction under par. (a). The special guardian has any authority conferred by the order of appointment, shall report to the court on all actions taken under the order of appointment, and shall serve until discharged by order of the court. The court may approve a reasonable compensation for the special guardian, except that, if the court finds that the special guardian has failed to discharge his or her duties satisfactorily, the court may deny or reduce the amount of compensation or remove the special guardian.

\*\*\*\*Note: Should the compensation language be under subch. V, around s. 54.72 or 54.74, instead of here?

(3) APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN; ORDER. If the proposed ward is found to be incompetent, a minor, or a spendthrift, the court may enter a determination and order appointing a guardian that specifies any powers of the guardian that require court approval, as provided in ss. 54.20 (2) and 54.25 (2), and may provide for any of the following:

\*\*\*\*Note: I have assumed that s. 54.46 (3) was intended to replace s. 880.12, stats., although s. 54.46 (3) makes no mention of the language under s. 880.12 (2), stats. On Betsy Abramson's advice, I have repealed s. 880.12.

- (a) Co-guardians. The court may appoint co-guardians of the person or co-guardians of the estate, subject to any conditions that the court imposes. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, each decision made by a co-guardian with respect to the ward must be concurred in by any other co-guardian, or the decision is void.
- (c) Durable power of attorney. If the ward has executed a durable power of attorney, the durable power of attorney remains in effect, except that the court may,

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1	only for good cause shown, revoke the durable power of attorney or limit the
2	authority of the agent under the terms of the durable power of attorney.

\*\*\*\*Note: This provision may require amending the durable power of attorney chapter, which will, if necessary, be done in a subsequent version.

- (4) (c) Fees if guardian is not appointed. If a guardian is not appointed under sub. (2) or (3), the county in which venue lies for the guardianship proceeding is the county liable for any fees due the guardian ad litem. The proposed ward is liable for any fees due his or her legal counsel, except as follows:
- 1. If counsel is appointed under s. 977.08, the proposed ward is liable only for the fees applicable under s. 977.07 and 977.075.
- 2. If the court finds the petition for guardianship frivolous under s. 814.025, the court may assess fees to the petitioner.
- 3. If the proposed ward is indigent and counsel is not appointed under s. 977.08, the county in which venue lies for the guardianship proceeding is liable.

\*\*\*\*Note: I included in this paragraph mention of public defender representation, because par. (b) mentions it. Is that drafted as you wish?

- 54.50 Temporary guardianships. (1) (a) Standard. If it is demonstrated to the court that a proposed ward's particular situation, including the needs of the proposed ward's dependents, requires the immediate appointment of a temporary guardian of the person or estate, the court may appoint a temporary guardian under this section.
- (c) *Procedures for appointment*. All of the following procedures apply to the appointment of a temporary guardian:
- 1. Any person may petition for the appointment of a temporary guardian for an individual. The petition shall contain the information required under s. 54.34 (1), shall specify reasons for the appointment of a temporary guardian and the powers

requested for the temporary guardian, and shall include a petition for appointment of a guardian of the person or estate or state why such a guardianship is not sought.

\*\*\*\*Note: Note that the notice provisions concerning petition and hearing for temporary guardianship have been moved from this section to s. 54.38 (6).

- 2. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem, who shall attempt to meet with the proposed ward before the hearing or as soon as is practicable after the hearing, but not later than 7 calendar days after the hearing. The guardian ad litem shall report to the court on the advisability of the temporary guardianship at the hearing or not later than 10 calendar days after the hearing.
- 3. The court shall hold a hearing on the temporary guardianship no earlier than 48 hours after the filing of the petition unless good cause is shown. At the hearing, the petitioner shall provide a report or testimony from a physician or psychologist that indicates that there is a reasonable likelihood that the proposed ward is incompetent. The guardian ad litem shall attend the hearing in person or by telephone or, instead, shall provide to the court a written report concerning the proposed ward for review at the hearing.
- 4. If the court appoints a temporary guardian and if the ward, his or her counsel, the guardian ad litem, or an interested party requests, the court shall order a rehearing on the issue of appointment of the temporary guardian within 10 calendar days after the request. If a rehearing is requested, the temporary guardian may take no action to expend the ward's assets, pending a rehearing, without approval by the court.
- (2) (h) If the allegedly incapacitated individual, his or her guardian ad litem, or any interested person objects to the admission, the individual, guardian ad litem, or person may request the court in which the guardianship petition is pending to hold

54.62 Accounts.

1	a hearing on whether the individual is incapacitated or whether the admission shall
2	continue before the guardianship hearing. If requested, the court shall hold such a
3	hearing within 7 calendar days after receipt of the request.
	****Note: If you do not want sub. (2) to be under s. 54.50, where do you want it to be placed?
4	SUBCHAPTER V
5	POST-APPOINTMENT MATTERS
6	54.60 (2) Contents of inventory. The inventory shall provide all of the
7	following information with respect to each asset:
8	(a) How the asset is held or titled.
9	(b) The name and relationship to the ward of any co-owner.
10	(c) The marital property classification of the property and, for any property that
11 12	is marital property, the spouse who has management and control rights with respect to the property.
13	(3) TIME FOR FILING. The guardian of the estate shall file the initial inventory
14	within 60 days after appointment, unless the court extends or reduces the time.
15	(4) Notice of inventory. The court shall specify the persons to whom the
16	guardian shall provide copies of the inventory.
17	(5) FEE. The guardian of the estate shall pay from the ward's estate the fee
18	specified in s. 814.66 (1) (b) 2. at the time the inventory or other documents
19	concerning the estate's value are filed.
20	(6) APPRAISAL. The court may order that the guardian of the estate appraise
21	all or any part of the ward's estate.

- (3) SMALL ESTATES. (a) If a ward's estate does not exceed \$5,000 in value, the guardian need not file an account under sub. (1) unless otherwise ordered to do so by the court. For the purposes of this paragraph, the value of the ward's estate does not include the ward's income, any burial trust possessed by the ward, or any term or other life insurance policy that is irrevocably assigned to pay for the disposition of the ward's remains at death.
- (b) If the ward's estate, as calculated under par. (a), increases above \$5,000 in value, the guardian shall so notify the court, which shall determine if an annual account under sub. (1) or a final account under s. 54.66 is required.
- (4) Annual accounts of Married wards. (a) For a married ward, the court may waive filing of an annual account under sub. (1) or permit the filing of a modified annual account, which shall be signed by the ward's guardian and spouse and shall consist of all of the following:
- 1. Total assets of the ward, as determined under ch. 766, on January 1 of the year in question.
- 2. Income in the name of the ward, without regard to ch. 766, and the ward's joint income.
- 3. Expenses incurred on behalf of the ward, including the ward's proportionate share of household expenses if the ward and the ward's spouse reside in the same household, without regard to ch. 766.
- 4. Total assets of the ward, as determined under ch. 766, on December 31 of the year in question.

\*\*\*\*Note: I may have questions about this subsection after consulting with the Domestic Relations drafter.

1	(b) The court shall provide notice of the waiver under par. (a) to any adult child
2	of the ward.
3	(7) (a) The ward.
4	(b) Any guardian ad litem appointed by the court.
5	(c) Any personal representative or special administrator appointed by the
6	court.
7	54.63 Expansion of order of guardianship; procedure. (1) If the
8	guardian or another interested person submits to the court a written statement with
9	relevant accompanying support requesting the removal of rights from the ward and
10	transfer to the guardian of powers in addition to those specified in the order of
11	appointment of the guardian, based on an expansion of the ward's incapacity, the
12	court shall do all of the following:
13	(a) Appoint a guardian ad litem for the ward.
14	(b) Order that notice, including notice concerning potential court action if
15	circumstances are extraordinary, be given to all of the following:
16	1. The county department of social services or human services if the ward is
17	protectively placed or receives long-term support services as a public benefit.
18	2. The ward.
19	3. The guardian.
20	4. The agent under the ward's power of attorney for health care under ch. 155
21	or durable power of attorney, if any.
22	5. Any other persons determined by the court.
23	(2) (a) If, after 10 days after notice is provided under sub. (1) (b), or earlier if
24	the court determines that the circumstances are extraordinary, no person submits
25	to the court an objection to the request under sub. (1), the court may amend the order

- 1 entered under s. 54.46 (3) and enter a determination and the amended order that 2 specifies any change in the powers of the guardian. 3 (b) If, within 10 days after notice is provided under sub. (1) (b), a person submits 4 to the court an objection to the request under sub. (1), any person may request a 5 hearing under the procedure specified in s. 54.64 (2). 54.64 (2) REVIEW AND MODIFICATION. 6 7 (a) 1. Appoint a guardian ad litem. 8 2. Fix a time and place for hearing. 9 3. Designate the persons who are entitled to notice of the hearing and designate 10 the manner in which the notice shall be given. 11 (b) The ward has the right to counsel for purposes of the hearing under par. (a). 12 Notwithstanding any finding of incompetence for the ward, the ward may retain and 13 contract for the payment of reasonable fees to an attorney, the selection of whom is 14 subject to court approval, in connection with proceedings involving review of the terms and conditions of the guardianship, including the question of incompetence. 15 16 The court shall appoint counsel if the ward is unable to obtain counsel. If the ward 17 is indigent the county of jurisdiction for the guardianship shall provide counsel at the 18 county's expense. 19 (3) (b) The ward changes residence from this state to another state and a 20 guardian is appointed in the new state of residence. \*\*\*\*Note: What if the guardian changes residence from this state to another state? 21 (e) The ward dies. 22 (4) (b) The ward changes residence from this state to another state and a
  - \*\*\*\*Note: What if the guardian changes residence from this state to another state?

guardian is appointed in the new state of residence.

1	(5) (b) Continue the guardianship, but waive requirements for a bond for the
2	guardian and for accounting by the guardian.
3	54.66 Final accounts.
4	(3) DISCHARGE. After approving the final account and after the guardian has
5	filed proper receipts, the court shall discharge the guardian and release the
6	guardian's bond.
7	54.68 Review of conduct of guardian. (1) Continuing jurisdiction of
8	COURT. The court that appointed the guardian shall have continuing jurisdiction over
9	the guardian.
10	(2) Cause for court action against a guardian. Any of the following, if
11	committed by a guardian with respect to a ward or the ward's estate, constitutes
12	cause for a remedy of the court under sub. (4):
13	(a) Failing to timely file an inventory or account, as required under this
14	chapter, that is accurate and complete.
15	(b) Committing fraud, waste, or mismanagement.
16	(c) Abusing or neglecting the ward or knowingly permitting others to do so.
17	(d) Engaging in self-dealing.
18	(e) Failing to adequately provide for the personal needs of the ward from
19	available estate assets and public benefits.
20	(f) Failing to exercise due diligence and reasonable care in assuring that the
21	ward's personal needs are being met in the least restrictive environment consistent
22	with the ward's needs and incapacities.
23	(g) Failing to act in the best interests of the ward.
24	(h) Failing to disclose conviction for a crime that would have prevented
25	appointment of the person as guardian.

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1	(i) Other than as provided in pars. (a) to (h), failing to perform any duties of a
2	guardian or performing acts prohibited to a guardian as specified in ss. 54.18, 54.19,
3	54.20, 54.22, 54.25, and 54.62.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: In LRB-0039/P1, my \*\*\*\*\*NOTE under this paragraph in part stated that, although the memo specified ss. 880.192 and 880.251, stats., as cross-references, they were not otherwise touched by the proposal. I now think that s. 880.192, stats., is duplicated by provisions in pars. (b), (d), and (e) and so is unnecessary; I have repealed it. Section 880.251, stats., seems pretty well, although not entirely, duplicated by sub. (2) and s. 54.18 (3); I have repealed it. Please review.

(3) PROCEDURE. Upon the filing of a petition for review of the conduct of a guardian, the court shall hold a hearing in not less than 10, nor more than 60, days and shall order that notice of the hearing be provided to the ward, the guardian, and any other persons as determined by the court.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: The provider of notice is, I assume, specified in the order. Is "notice of the hearing" correct, or is there additional notice of the filing of the petition? Should any of this be under s. 54.38?

- (4) REMEDIES OF THE COURT. If petitioned by any party or on the court's own motion and after finding cause as specified in sub. (2), a court may do any of the following:
- (a) Order the guardian to file an inventory or other report or account required of the guardian.
- (b) Require the guardian to reimburse the estate of the ward for losses incurred as the result of the guardian's breach of a duty to the ward.
- (c) Impose a financial penalty on the guardian, including denial of compensation for the guardian.
  - (d) Remove the guardian.
- (e) Enter any other order that may be necessary or appropriate to compel the guardian to act in the best interests of the ward or to otherwise carry out the guardian's duties.

1	(5) REMOVAL OF PAID GUARDIAN. The court may remove a paid guardian if
2	changed circumstances indicate that a previously unavailable volunteer guardian is
3	available to serve and that the change would be in the best interests of the ward.
4	(6) FEES AND COSTS IN PROCEEDINGS. In any proceeding under sub. (2) or (5), all
5	of the following apply:
6	(a) The court may require the guardian to pay personally any costs of the
7	proceeding, including costs of service and attorney fees.
8	(b) Notwithstanding a finding of incompetence, a ward who is petitioning the
9	court under sub. (2) may retain an attorney, the selection of whom is subject to court
10	approval, and contract for the payment of fees, regardless of whether or not the
11	guardian consents or whether or not the court finds cause under sub. (2).
12	54.70 (7) Provide a summary written report to the court.
13	(9) Attend the hearing.
	****Note: You asked why 54.70 (6m) (now renumbered 54.70 (7)) and (9m) (now renumbered 54.70 (9)) had had odd numbering. I've been unable to figure out why, but it doesn't seem to have been the result of an underlying problem.
14	54.72 Guardian compensation and reimbursement. A guardian of the
15	person or a guardian of the estate is entitled to compensation and to reimbursement
16	for expenses as follows:
17	(1) COMPENSATION. (a) Subject to the court's approval, as determined under par.
18	(b), a guardian shall receive reasonable compensation for the guardian's services.
19	(b) The court shall use all of the following factors in deciding whether
20	compensation for a guardian is just and reasonable:
21	1. The reasonableness of the services rendered.
22	2. The fair market value of the service rendered.
23	3. Any conflict of interest of the guardian.